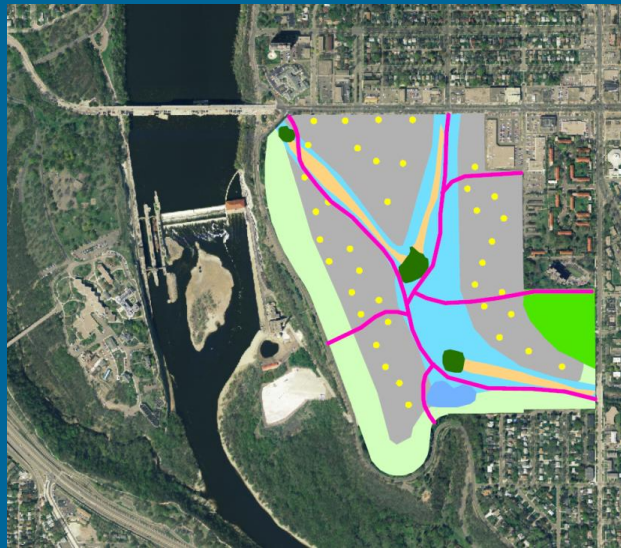
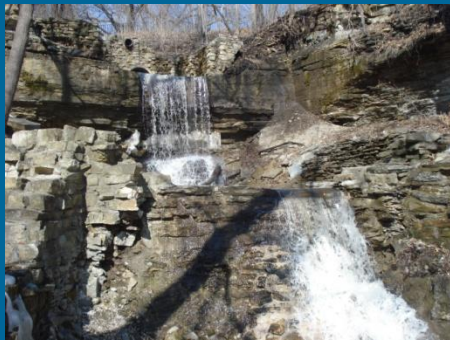


Sustainable Stormwater Feasibility Report - Ford Plant, St. Paul



Phil Belfiori

Presentation to MPCA

February 11, 2010

Nathan Campeau



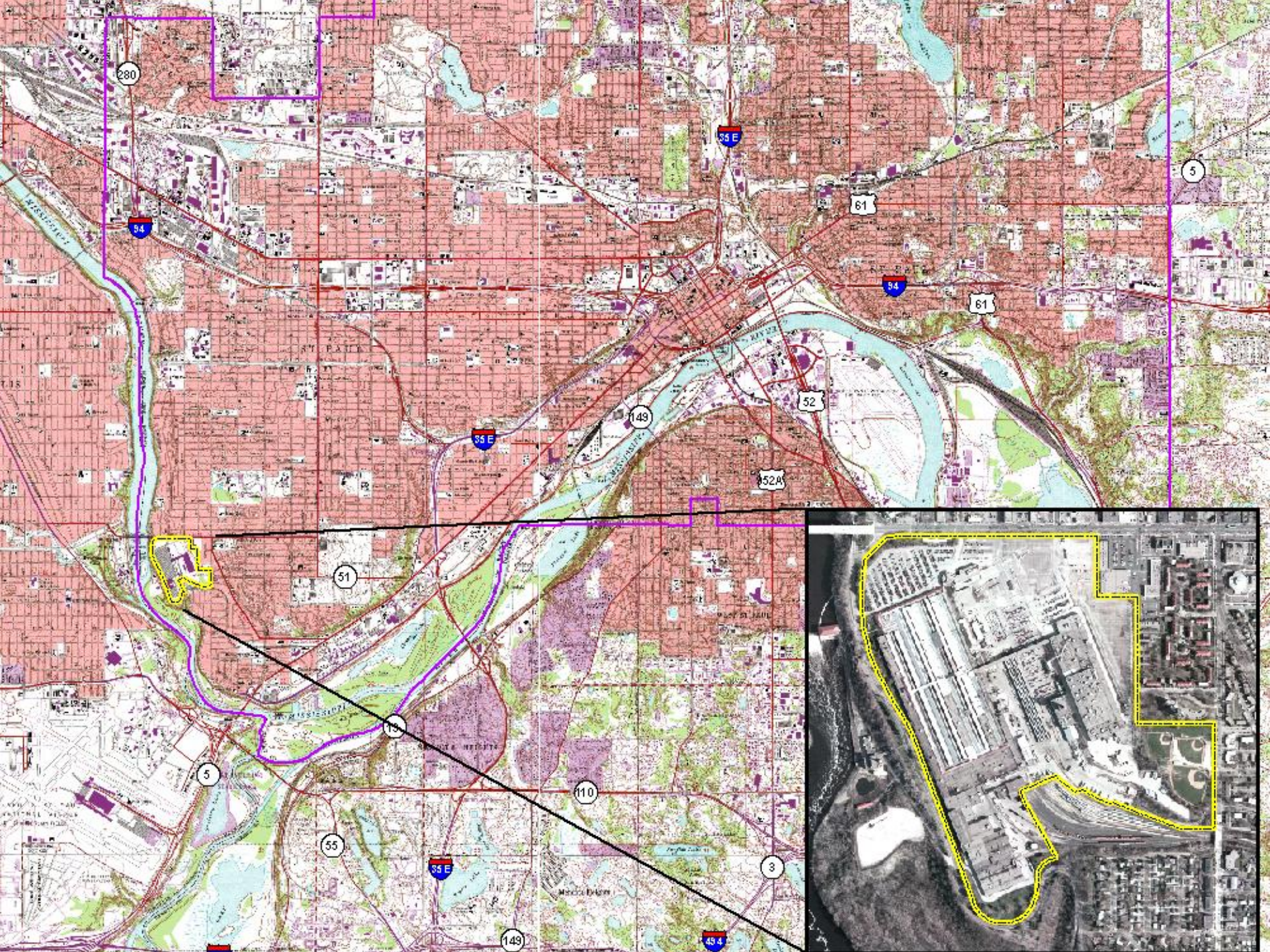
Thank you!

- MPCA – provided grant money
- Ramsey County GIS staff
- Ford Motor Company
- ARCADIS
- Ford Green Team
- Sustainable St. Paul staff
- Barr Engineering Co.

Background – Sustainable Stormwater Feasibility Report

- **Primary Goal:** Assemble and understand existing environmental data to integrate challenging site conditions with green stormwater management
- Companion report to the Ford “GREEN TEAM” Report
- Both reports:
 - Advise City in preparing for potential redevelopment
 - Inform potential developers on green management approaches





The Ford Plant has a rich history and contributes to a vibrant neighborhood

Part of Highland Park
Neighborhood since 1924



The Ford Plant has a rich history and contributes to a vibrant neighborhood

Located along Mississippi River Gorge



Investigations to prepare for possible closure conducted by ARCADIS

- 3 Reports
 1. Phase I EA – 6/07
 2. Phase II – 10/07
 3. Supplemental Phase II – 5/08
- Completion of Phase II on hold until Summer 2010



Redevelopment of Ford Plant offers opportunities for water quality improvement



Redevelopment of Ford Plant offers opportunities for water quality improvement

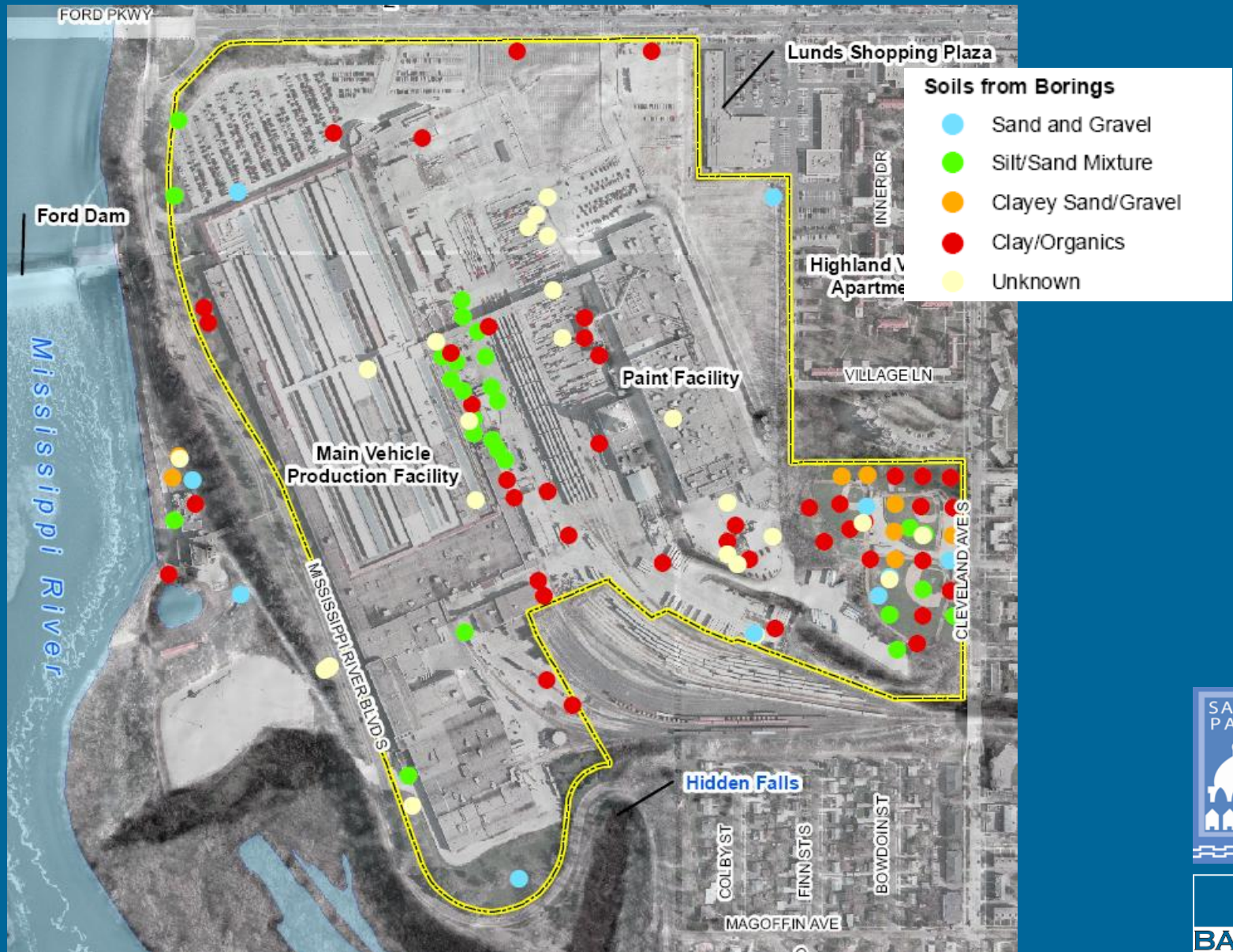
85% Impervious!



Ford Site presents challenges to infiltration

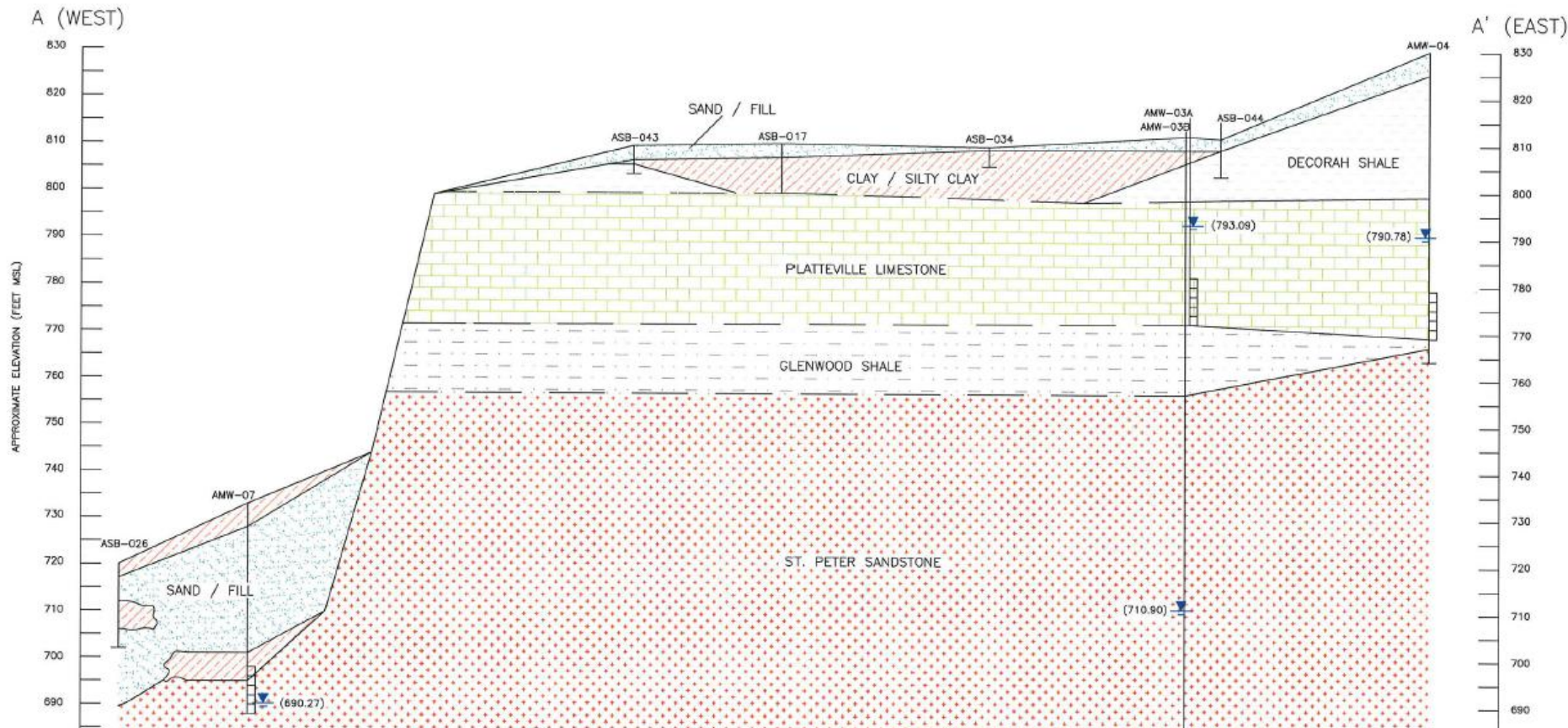
- Impermeable Soils
- Shallow Bedrock
- Perched Groundwater
- Contaminated Soils

Soil borings show low-permeable soils



Soil borings indicate bedrock located 6 to 10 feet below ground

- Bedrock Profile from ARCADIS



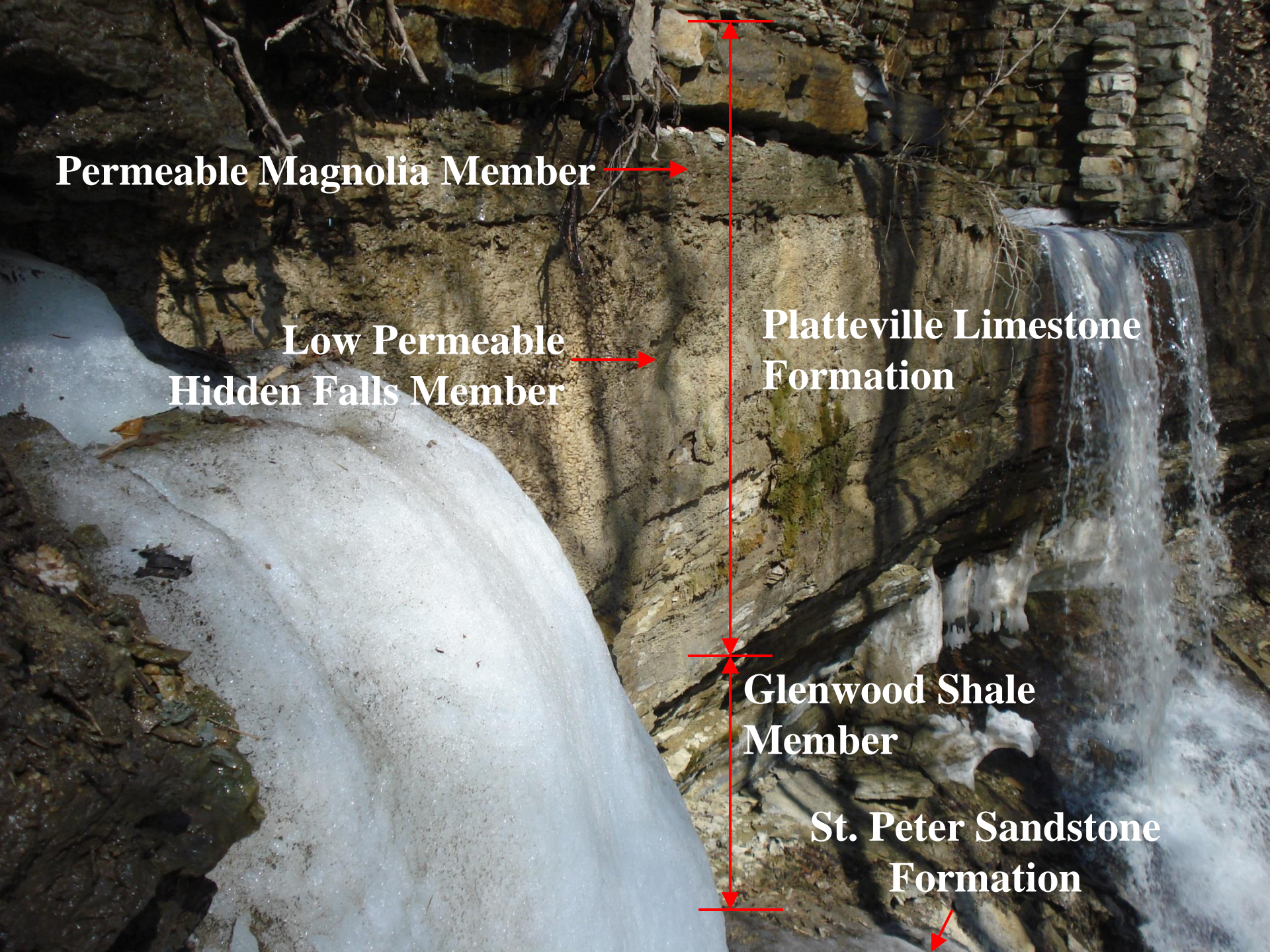
Permeable Magnolia Member

**Low Permeable
Hidden Falls Member**

**Platteville Limestone
Formation**

**Glenwood Shale
Member**

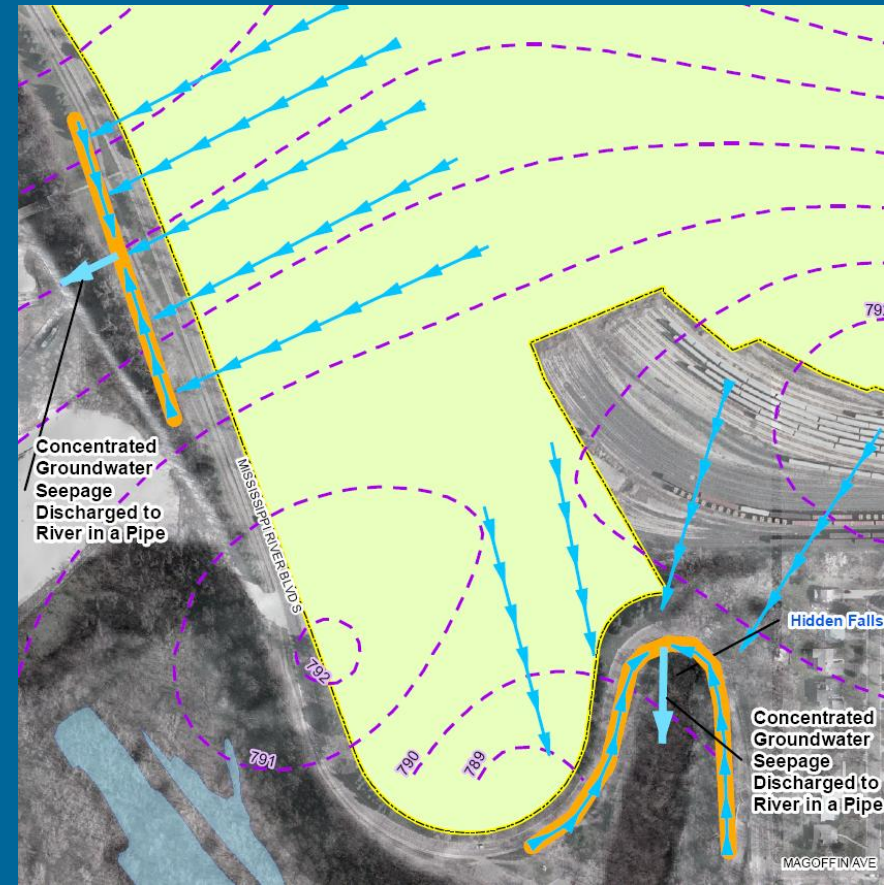
**St. Peter Sandstone
Formation**



Increased groundwater seepage could cause erosion along bluffline

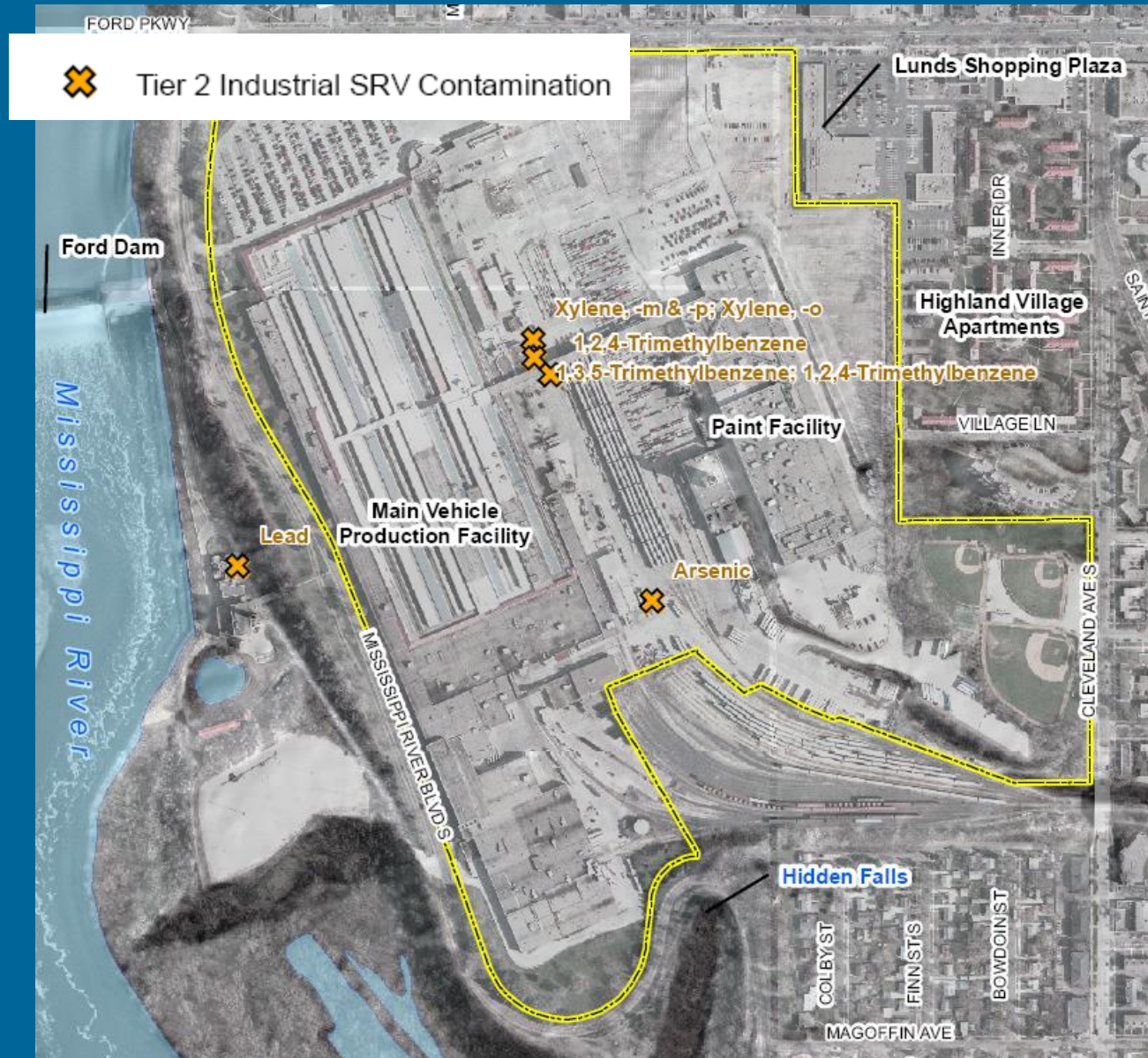


- Groundwater collection trenches could collect seepage and route to further treatment or the river



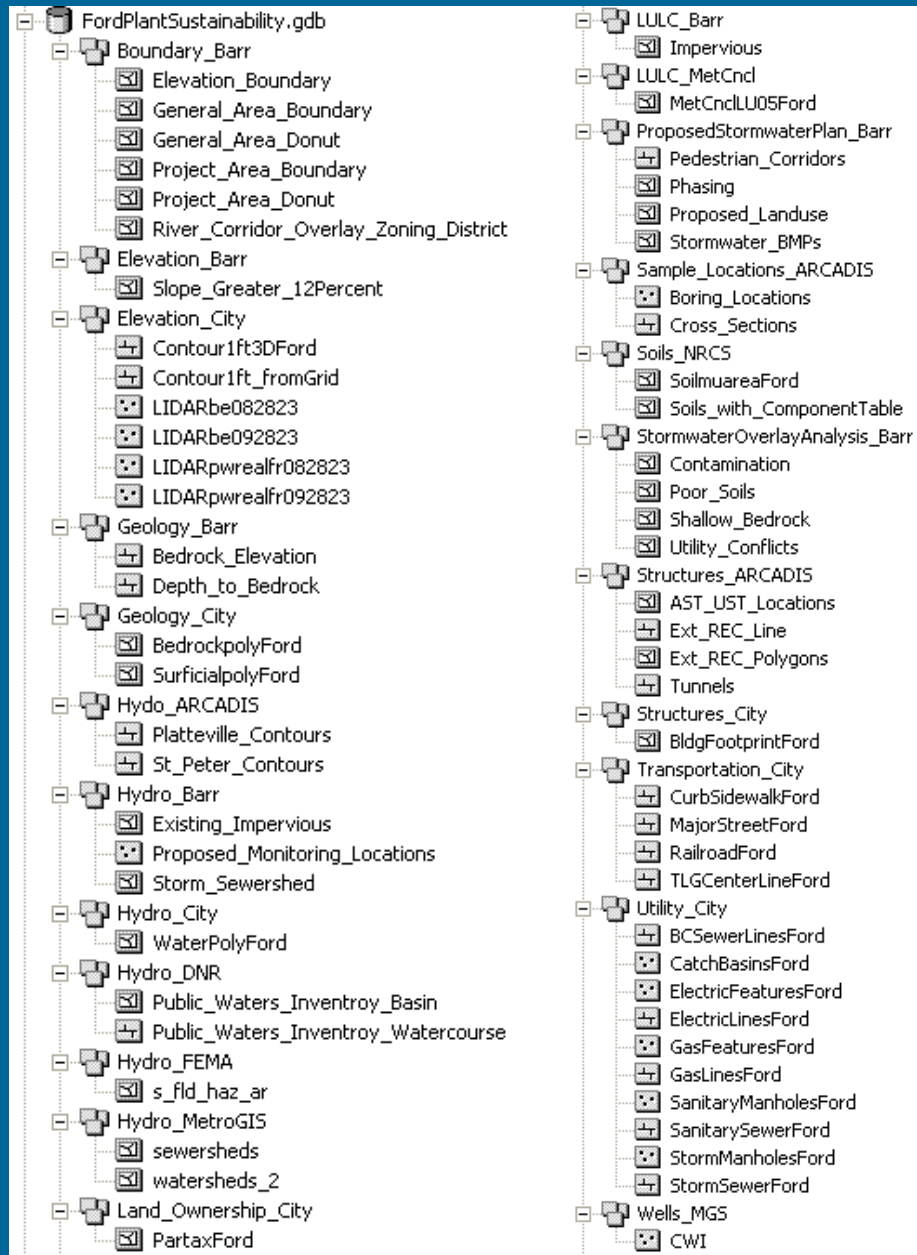
Contaminated soils found during Environmental Assessment Process

- Only Tier II Industrial SRV limits considered in Environmental Assessment
- Tier II Recreational SRVs or Tier II SLV (leaching) limits should be analyzed
- Extensive coordination with MPCA will be required
- Soil correction is a possibility



Data Aggregated into One Database to Assist Future Planning

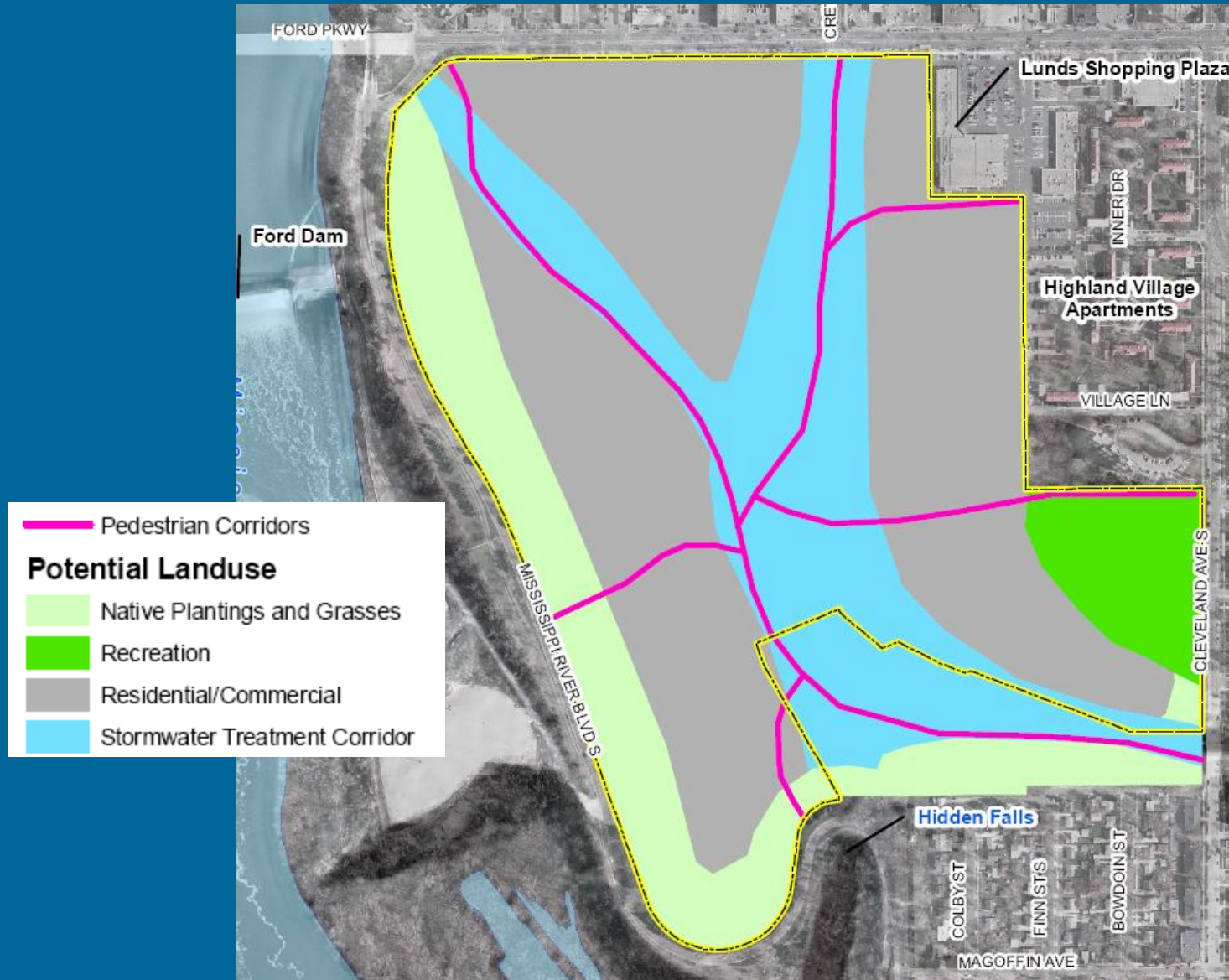
- Data compiled from Ford, ARCADIS, City, Ramsey County, MnDNR, USGS, NRCS, and other public agencies
- Interactive map and database created to display data and allow for analysis
- Data included on a DVD
- Data in ESRI format



Conservation Design Process helps identify locations for infiltration



Integrated treatment system treats stormwater and provides an ecological corridor

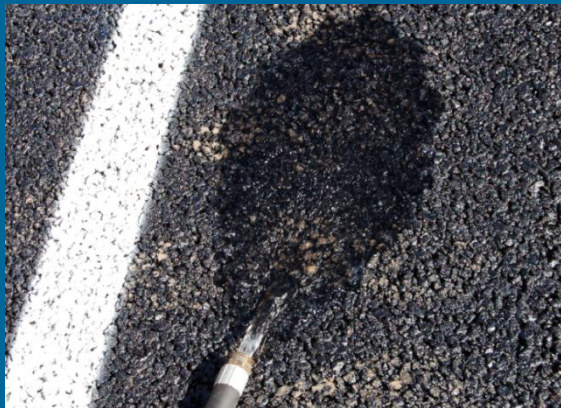
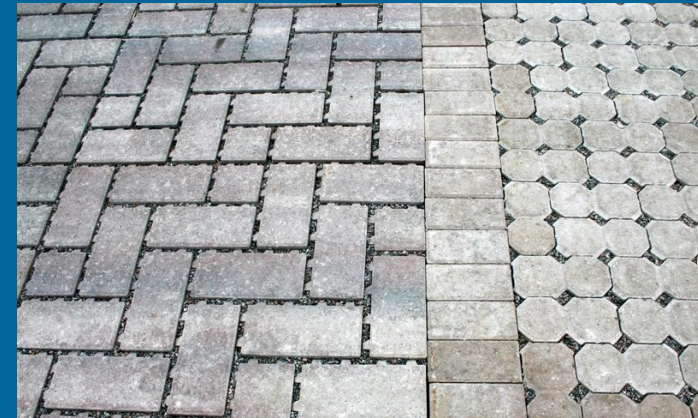


Integrated treatment system treats stormwater and provides neighborhood amenities

Promote pedestrian/bike-friendly spaces



Impervious Surface Reduction reduces stormwater infrastructure needs



Infiltration can be promoted at small and large scales

- Rainwater gardens treat small areas, 0.5 acre of impervious
- Infiltration basins can treat larger areas, up to 50 acres of impervious
- Underground infiltration can be used in areas with little available space
- Requires permeable soils or extensive soil correction



Stormwater Reuse takes undesirable stormwater and makes it desirable

- Irrigation of urban trees, meadows
- Industrial reuse of stormwater



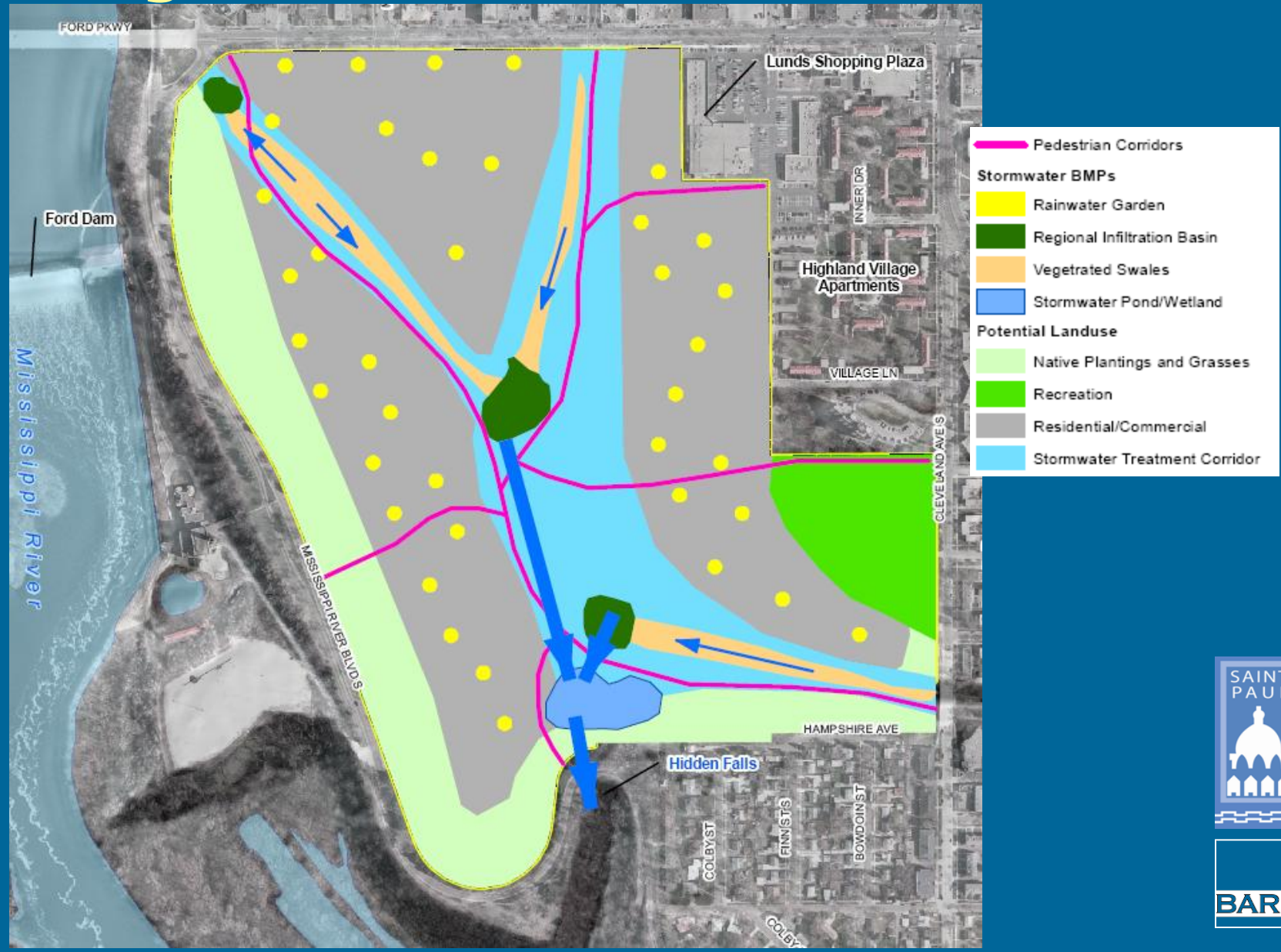
Silva Cell



Filtration can be used where site constraints prevent infiltration

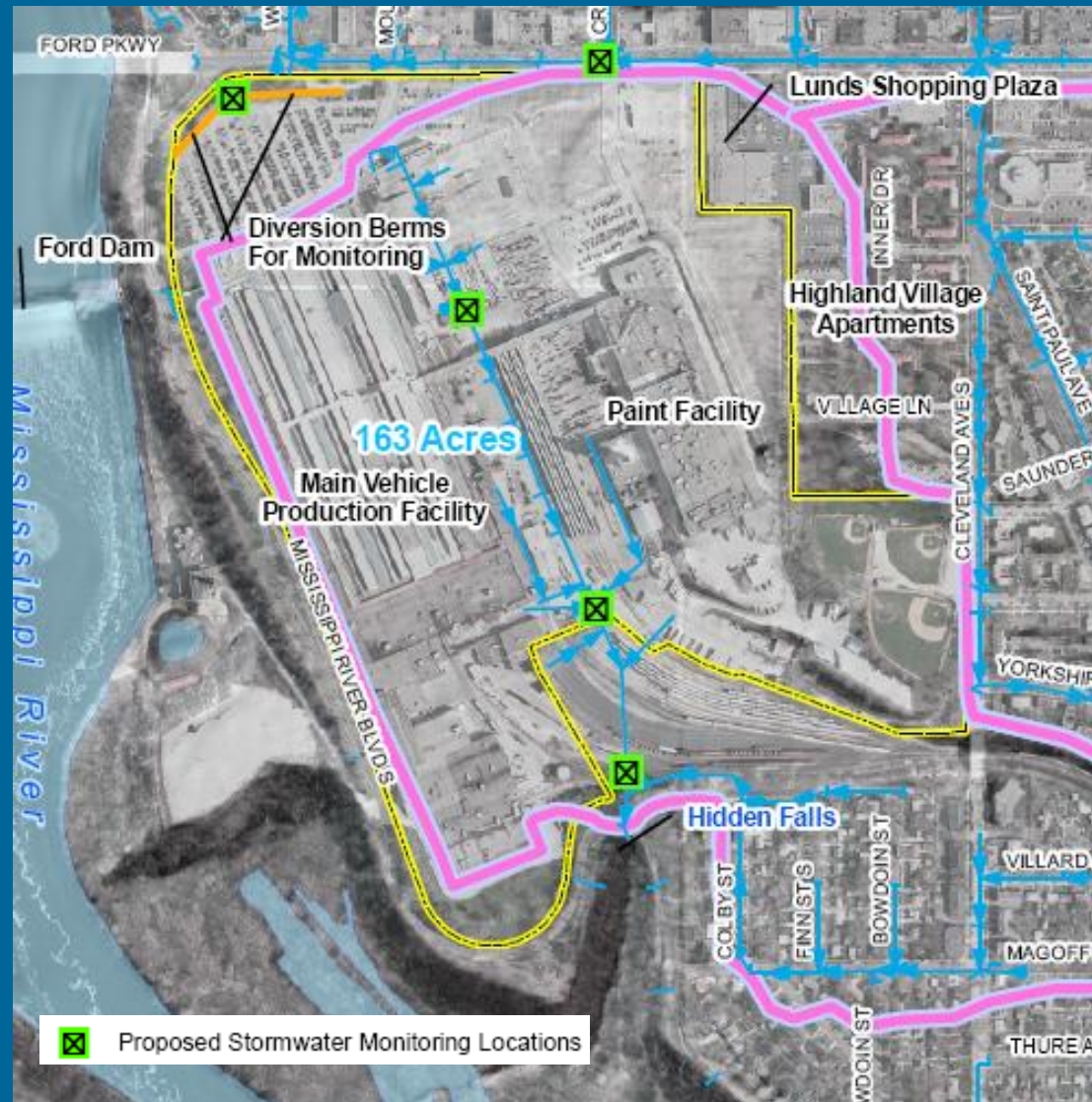
- Filtration BMPs can use infiltration methods, with an underdrain
- Limited water quantity reduction benefit
- Pollutant reduction benefit, not quite as much as infiltration

Conceptual Integrated Stormwater Management Plan



Monitoring is essential to quantify benefits of stormwater BMPs

- Installed before redevelopment to quantify existing conditions
- Measure flow and volume
- Helps calibrate water quality and quantity modeling



Additional investigations are required before stormwater concepts can be finalized

- Additional data from ARCADIS's Supplemental Phase II Environmental Assessment
 - Complete picture of hydrologic soils on site
 - Areas of contaminated soils
 - Locations of contaminated groundwater
- Need data on movement of water within the Platteville Limestone formation



Questions?

